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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/626,373	07/24/2003	John G. Bowen	JGB002	1234	
7590 05/26/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
John G. Bowen			JASTRZAB, KRISANNE MARIE		
12038 Rivera Road Sante Fe Springs, CA 90670			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1744	1744	

DATE MAILED: 05/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/626,373	BOWEN, JOHN G.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Krisanne Jastrzab	1744			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was railure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. & 133).			
Status					
 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 Ma 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expensive to communication(s) filed on 04 Ma 	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 18-28 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 18-28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.				
Application Papers	·				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	pted or b) objected to by the E lrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 18-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ashton U.S. patent No. 6,136,362, in view of Katschnig et al., U.S. patent No. 5,403,564.

Ashton teaches a method and apparatus for thermal decontamination wherein a pumpable liquid is sterilized by heating within specific temperature and pressure parameters. Ashton teaches the efficacy of both the use of electrical resistance to provide the heating means as well as, utilizing a heating medium that changes state at the predetermined temperature, namely water to steam. The system of Ashton is a flow through system with input, output and heated throughput areas for treatment of the liquid. The apparatus is provided with a pressure relief flow restriction means which

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acts to ensure that the pressure maintains a forward flow of the liquid to prevent the occurrence of backflow recontamination. Control of the system is based on sensed temperature and pressure and valve means are opened and closed in response to sensed parameters. See column 5, lines 30-40, column 6, lines 28-40 and 52-62, and column 7, lines 10-54.

Katschnig et al., teach a method and apparatus for thermal decontamination of a pumpable material, including waste water. A source of water is provided with a variably controlled pump means for delivering the water to the thermal sterilizing chamber region. The water is sent through heat exchange means and into a treatment chamber where it is held until predetermined pressure and temperature requirements are met, thereby assuring complete sterilization of the water. The system is a valved, flow system wherein the opening and closing of the valves is controlled based on the temperature and pressure requirements of the system. See column 3, lines 10-50 and column 4, lines 25-55.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ of Ashton in the sterilization of any pumpable liquid requiring decontamination, including water, as the efficacy of such systems for water treatment is well recognized and supported in the art, as evidenced by Katschnig et al.

With respect to claim 25, Ashton clearly teaches the use of media which changes state when heated for the provision of heat to the system and it would have been well within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art to employ any such media, including paraffin.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/4/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that while Ashton does teach heating with media that changes state, the steam that is employed may exist across a spectrum of temperatures thereby not achieving the desired sterility assurance level at a given effluent flow. However, the Examiner would disagree and point out that Ashton clearly monitors the temperatures achieved to control flow and thereby ensure that the required temperature to achieve sterilization is reached and maintained for the time necessary to be effective.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Krisanne Jastrzab whose telephone number is 571-272-1279. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Wed. 6:30am-4:00pm and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Kim can be reached on 571-272-1142. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Krisanne Jastrzab Primary Examiner Art Unit 1744 Page 5

May 25, 2005